Tuesday, 31 May, 2005

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
12th Street Lobby - TW - A325
Washington, D.C. 20554

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Re: Petition for Rule Making
Amendment of 73.801 MB Docket No.
Millsboro, Delaware (Channel 300)
Dear Ms. Dortch:
Enclosed is an original Petition AND 4 COPYS f o r Rule Making for (Medium Power FM RADIO) WRBG-LP, Channel (300), at Millsboro, Delaware.

Respectfully submitted,
23136 Prince George Drive
Angola Estates
Lewes, delaware 19958-9342
(302) 945-1554

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of MB Docket 04-41
(MPFM) RADIO
Amendment of 73.801 MB Docket No.
F'M Broadcast Stations)
Millsboro, Delaware (Channel 300)

To: John Karousos, Assistant Chief
Audio Division of the
Media Bureau
PETITION FOR RULE MAKING
Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 1.401, Joseph D'Alessandro
respectfully petitions the FCC to institute a Rule Making
proceeding to amend to add
(300) Millsboro, Delaware as MPFM Station

DISCUSSION

DIVERSIFYING OWNERSHIP IN THE COMMERCIAL FM RADIO BAND (92.1 – 107.9 mHz)
deregulatory

1. Create Medium Power FM Stations

A relatively easy first step toward efficient spectrum utilization would be the creation of new classes of FM stations. By way of illustration, two new classes of stations, to be known as "Medium

Power FM" ("MPFM") could be created as follows:

1 Class A1: 1,500 watts at 100 meters HAAT
2 Class A2: 1,000 watts at 50 meters HAAT

These stations would be considerably less powerful than a Class A facility. MPFM stations would principally be designed for communities where even a Class A facility is not necessary to serve the entire public, or for niche service to neighborhoods in large markets.

LPFM power levels are extremely low, and LPFM is entirely noncommercial. Consequently, MPFM would achieve public service goals that LPFM was not designed to achieve.

While MPFM might not be viable in every region of the nation, it could have substantial usefulness in the less populated areas of the southern, midwestern, mountain and northwestern states, many of which are likely to experience rapid population growth and diversification over the next generation. MPFM stations would be particularly beneficial to minorities by making possible cost-effective geographic niche service in large markets, and by making possible full market coverage in medium or small markets where new entrants often begin to build their companies.

MPFM stations would be subject to the same interference criteria as full power stations, and they would be regulated like full power stations. Their 60 mV/m contours might, for example, extend about 8-12 miles from the tower. Thus, they would be suitable for full coverage of a small town or county, or of a neighborhood or borough of a large city.

The process of licensing MPFM stations could be tailored so as to provide points of entry for small entrepreneurs. For example, the Commission should consider using eligibility criteria to directly promote ownership by socially and economically disadvantaged businesses. And Disabled.

Signed Mr. Joseph D'Alessandro
23136 Prince George Drive
Angola Estates
Lewes, Delaware, 19958-9342